

program instructions for receiving a request to write the set of files.

26. A computer readable media having program instructions for recording data onto an optical disc as recited in claim 19, further comprising:
program instructions for defining a file system database block.

REMARKS

The Examiner is thanked for the careful review of this application. Claims 1-26 are pending in the application. The Specification is amended as described below. Claims 5 and 15 are amended to correct the noted informality. No new matter is introduced.

Information Disclosure Statement

A copy of the Information Disclosure Statement originally submitted by Applicant on February 9, 2001, is forwarded with this Amendment, as required.

Objections to the Specification

The Disclosure was objected to because the related Patent Application No. was missing from page one of the specification. The reference on page one is herein updated with a Specification amendment. Applicant requests this objection be withdrawn.

Objections to the Specification

Claims 5 and 15 were objected to because the claims were terminated with a semicolon instead of a period. Claims 5 and 15 are herein amended to correct the informality, and Applicant requests this objection be withdrawn.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §102

Claims 1-26 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by McMurdie et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,401,169). This rejection is respectfully traversed, and Applicant requests reconsideration.

McMurdie et al. teach a method for handling buffer under-runs during the recording of files to an optical disc. The McMurdie et al. method includes reserving a track for recording a file system associated with recording of one or more files to the optical disc. The one or more files are recorded to the optical disc in a track that logically

follows the reserved track. In case of a buffer under-run, a current track is closed, a gap recorded, and recording resumed in a new track following the gap. Path tables and directory descriptors of the file system are written after the recording of the one or more files, and a volume descriptor sequence of the file system is recorded in the reserved track after recording the path tables and the directory descriptors.

In independent claim 1 of the present invention, Applicant claims a method for processing data to be recorded on an optical disc. The method includes examining a set of files selected to be recorded on the optical disc, and creating a record data structure for each file in the set of files to be recorded on the optical disc. A set of pointers is generated to associate the record data structures with a writing order, and each of the record data structures is processed one after another in the writing order to produce ordering data structures for each file in the set of files. The ordering data structures are processed to write the set of files onto the optical disc in the writing order.

In independent claim 9 of the present invention, Applicant claims a method for recording data onto an optical disc. The method includes generating a set of pointers to associate record data structures with a writing order, and processing each of the record data structures one after another in the writing order to produce ordering data structures for each file in a set of files. The ordering data structures are processed to write the set of files onto the optical disc in the writing order.

Finally, in independent claim 19 of the present invention, Applicant claims a computer readable media having program instructions for recording data onto an optical disc. The computer readable media includes program instructions for examining a set of files selected to be recorded on the optical disc, and for creating a record data structure for each file in the set of files to be recorded on the optical disc. Program instructions are also included for generating a set of pointers to associate record data structures with a writing order, as well as for processing each of the record data structures one after another in the writing order to produce ordering data structures for each file in a set of files. Program instructions then provide for processing the ordering data structures to write the set of files onto the optical disc in the writing order.

In order for a reference to anticipate a claim, each and every element as set forth in the claim must be found in the reference, either expressly or inherently described. MPEP 2131. Applicant respectfully submits that McMurdie et al. do not anticipate Applicant's independent claims 1, 9, or 19.

The Office has cited a number of sections from McMurdie et al. in support of the asserted §102 rejection, and essentially the same sections used in support of each identified claim feature rejection. Specifically, the Office cites the Abstract, Figures 2A, 2B, 4, and 6A, and col. 1, lines 39-67, col. 3, lines 8-67, col. 4, lines 1-11, col. 5, lines 20-67, col. 6, lines 1-40, col. 7, lines 20-37, col. 8, lines 25-54, and col. 9, lines 1-18, of the McMurdie et al. reference to support the asserted §102 rejection.

Looking at just some of the features of the presently claimed invention, it would appear that at least some of Applicant's claimed features could be implemented in the McMurdie et al. method, but it is respectfully submitted that McMurdie et al. do not teach the features that could possibly be implemented. By way of example, Applicant has claimed an inventive record data structure for each file in the set of files to be recorded. Applicant describes the record data structure at page 9, line 16 through page 11, line 5 in the application as filed, and illustrates a record data structure in Figure 2B. As described at page 9, lines 12-15, "A record data structure is a record of identifying information about one of the data files selected to be recorded to a CD that will enable the writing of the source data file to a destination CD." Exemplary data fields are illustrated in Figure 2B and include a file parent, volume label index, file size, logical block number, and so forth.

Applicant has further described, illustrated, and claimed the generating of a set of pointers to associate the record data structures with a writing order, and then processing each of the record data structures in the writing order to produce ordering data structures for each file in the set of files to be recorded. This dynamic ordering of the set of files to be recorded using pointers, and then the processing of the ordering data structures to write the files provides an economy of system resource utilization. It is the ordering data structures, illustrated in Figure 3 and described at page 13, line 10 through page 14, line 15, that are passed to and processed by the CD recording engine. The ordering data structures, essentially a record of pointers to the source file, obviates the prior art methods of unpacking lists into structures to be passed to the CD recording engine, the reassembly of the lists, and the processing to locate and write the file to a destination CD. As described by Applicant in the Background, the prior art methods of recording include generating a plurality of lists including a recording order list, list translation layer, and so forth, unpacking the lists to be sent in individual structures to the CD recording engine, reassembling the structures into data records for each file to be recorded, and so forth. As

claimed by Applicant in the present invention, the ordering data structures are processed in the writing order to write the selected files to an optical disc.

Turning back to McMurdie et al., the Abstract describes the general method disclosed. There is no disclosure or suggestion of record data structures, ordering data structures, or generating pointers. In Figures 2A and 2B, block diagrams of data structure are illustrated including user data, gaps, tracks, the file system, and so forth (Figure 2A), and path tables, and directory descriptor (Figure 2B). Figure 2A does illustrate a pointer to the file system, but this is not a “set of pointers to associate the record data structures with a writing order” as claimed by Applicant. The method illustrated in Figure 4 illustrates the structuring of data on the destination optical media, but not the processing of the data by the host system, and nothing approaching record data structures, pointers to associate the record data structures with a writing order, or ordering data structures. Applicant notes that the operation 406 in Figure 4 is the *action* of “Record[ing] data for the recording session...,” and not the *object or thing* that is a record data structure. Similarly, Figure 6A illustrates a method of recording and the structure on the destination CD, but does not teach or suggest the host processing that occurs to enable the resulting method. Operation 604 simply states “Record data for the recording session” (again, the *action* of recording, and not an object or thing that is a record data structure) and does not address any of the actions or processes required of the host processing system.


McMurdie et al. essentially teaches the formatting and structuring of the destination optical media in recording data to an optical media. The focus and disclosure of McMurdie et al. is on the destination optical media, not on the host system processing. As such, in col. 1, lines 39-67, McMurdie et al. teach only that data is retrieved from a hard disk drive and transferred to a faster access buffer memory, in reference to host system processing. The remainder of the cited section describes the process of recording at the destination media. In col. 3, lines 8-67, the Summary of the Invention is presented, which describes the formatting, structure, and process at the destination media, but does not teach or suggest host processing. In col. 4, lines 1-11, the Summary is concluded, and advantages of the invention are presented. Applicant admits to sharing some similar advantages with the reference, but has not claimed advantages, and the reference advantages do not teach or suggest the Applicant’s claimed features. In col. 5, lines 20-67, McMurdie et al. teaches the formatting and structure of the destination optical media, as well as at col. 6, lines 1-40. Similarly, col. 7, lines 20-39, col. 8, lines 25-54, and col. 9, lines 1-18, all teach structure, formatting, and recording processes at the destination

optical media. Nothing in the reference teaches or suggests the host processing operations, or specifically, by way of example, nothing of record data structures, generating a set of pointers to associate the record data structures with a writing order, or ordering data structures.

As pointed out by Applicant above, the presently claimed invention could quite possibly be implemented in recording data to optical media in accordance with the method disclosed by McMurdie et al., but the reference does not teach the operations, processes, or procedures that occur at the host side of the data recording. Therefore, just as easily, the host processing in the McMurdie et al. method could include all of the prior art deficits as identified by the Applicant in the Background in the present application. The reference simply does not address, does not teach or suggest, host processing. The reference therefore does not teach, or suggest, each and every feature as set forth in Applicant's independent claims 1, 9, or 19, either expressly or inherently. Applicant respectfully submits that McMurdie et al. do not anticipate Applicant's independent claims 1, 9, or 19. Further McMurdie et al. do not anticipate dependent claims 2-8, 10-18, or 20-26, each of which depend, directly or indirectly, from one of independent claims 1, 9, and 19, for at least the same reasons.

In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of claims 1-26. Applicant submits that all claims are in condition for allowance. Accordingly, a notice of allowance is respectfully requested. If Examiner has any questions concerning the present Amendment, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at (408) 749-6900, ext. 6905. If any additional fees are due in connection with filing this amendment, the Commissioner is also authorized to charge Deposit Account No. 50-0805 (Order No. ROXIP121). A copy of the transmittal is enclosed for this purpose.

Respectfully submitted,
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MARKED-UP CLAIMS

5. (Amended) A method for recording data on an optical disc as recited in claim 4, wherein the pointers include one or more of a group of information strings referencing source data files and including a file source path, a file start offset, a file end offset, and a file pad to size[;].

15. (Amended) A method for recording data onto an optical disc as recited in claim 14, wherein the pointers include one or more of a group of information strings referencing source data files and including a file source path, a file start offset, a file end offset, and a file pad to size[;].

MARKED-UP SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS

The following shows the amendments to the paragraph that is found on page 1, lines 8-12 of the specification as originally filed:

This application is related to U.S. Patent Application No. 09/539,481 [_____] (Attorney Docket No. ADAPP121)], filed on the same day as the instant application and entitled "METHODS FOR PROCESSING DATA TRANSFERRED TO SYSTEM MEMORY IN PREPARATION FOR RECORDING TO AN OPTICAL DISC." This cross referenced application is hereby incorporated by reference.